

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (Currently amended) A composition comprising 5-methoxytryptamine or its- a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a carrier, excipient or additive; said 5-methoxytryptamine present in an amount effective to prevent or reduce the amount of mammalian cardiac tissue damage.

Claim 2 (Currently amended) The composition as claimed in claim 1 is in a form selected from the group consisting of a tablet, capsule, powder, lozenge, solution, syrup, aqueous or oily suspension, elixir, implant, and aqueous or non-aqueous injection.

Claim 3 (Currently amended) The composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein the amount of 5-methoxy tryptamine or the its salt thereof is from 5 to 500 mg.

Claim 4 (Currently amended) A composition comprising 5-methoxytryptamine or its- a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a carrier, excipient or additive; said 5-methoxytryptamine present in an amount effective to treat mammalian cardiac tissue damage.

Claim 5 (Currently amended) The composition as claimed in claim 4 is in a form selected from the group consisting of a tablet, capsule, powder, lozenge, solution, syrup, aqueous or oily suspension, elixir, implant, and aqueous or non-aqueous injection.

Claim 6 (Currently amended) The composition as claimed in claim 4 wherein the amount of 5-methoxy tryptamine or the its salt thereof is from 5 to 500 mg.

Claim 7 (Currently amended) A composition comprising 5-methoxytryptamine or or a its- pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a carrier, excipient or additive.

Claim 8 (Currently amended) The composition as claimed in claim 7 is in a form selected from the group consisting of a tablet, capsule, powder, lozenge, solution, syrup, aqueous or oily suspension, elixir, implant, and aqueous or non-aqueous injection.

Claim 9 (Currently amended) The composition as claimed in claim 7 wherein the amount of 5-Methoxy tryptamine or its the salt thereof is ranges from 5 to 500 mg.

Claim 10 (Currently amended) A method for protecting cardiac tissue from damage caused by exposure to an oxygen reactive species, said method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an amount of 5-Methoxytryptamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof effective to protect the cardiac tissue from damage to a patient in need thereof.

Claim 11 (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, where wherein the tissue is myocardium.

Claim 12 (Currently amended) The method of claim 10 wherein the amount of 5-methoxytryptamine or its the salt thereof administered to the patient is from 0.7 to 7.0 mg/kg

of body weight.

Claim 13 (Currently amended) A method for treating cardiac tissue damage caused by exposure to an oxygen reactive species, said method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an amount of 5-Methoxytryptamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof effective to treat the prevent cardiac tissue damage to a patient in need thereof.

Claim 14 (Currently amended) The method of claim 13, where wherein the tissue is myocardium.

Claim 15 (Currently amended) The method of claim 13 wherein the amount of 5-methoxytryptamine or its the salt thereof administered to the patient is from 0.7 to 7.0 mg/kg of body weight.

Claim 16 (Currently amended) A method for treating cardiac toxicity, myocardial ischemia, myocardial infarction or heart failure comprising administering an effective amount of 5-Methoxy tryptamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to a patient in need thereof.

Claim 17 (Original) The method according to claim 16 wherein, the cardiac toxicity is induced by an anthracycline antineoplastic.

Claim 18 (Currently amended) The method of claim 16 wherein the amount of 5-methoxytryptamine or its the salt thereof administered to the patient is from 0.7 to 7.0 mg/kg

of body weight.

Claim 19 (Currently amended) A method for increasing the activity of superoxide dismutase enzyme in cardiac [[a]] tissue of a patient comprising administering to the patient an amount of 5-Methoxy tryptamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof effective to increase the activity of superoxide dismutase enzyme in the cardiac tissue.

Claim 20 (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the tissue is myocardium.

Claim 21 (Currently amended) A method for treating cardiac toxicity, myocardial ischemia, myocardial infarction or heart failure comprising administration of an amount of 5-Methoxy tryptamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof effective to increase the activity of superoxide dismutase enzyme to in a patient in need of such treatment.

Claim 22 (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting lipid peroxidation in cardiac [[a]] tissue of a patient comprising administering to the patient an amount of 5-Methoxytryptamine or a salt thereof effective to inhibit the lipid peroxidation in the cardiac tissue.

Claim 23 (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the tissue is myocardium.

Claim 24 (Currently amended) A method for treating cardiac toxicity, myocardial ischemia, myocardial infarction or heart failure comprising administration of an amount of 5-Methoxy

tryptamine or a salt thereof effective to inhibit lipid peroxidation ~~to~~ in a patient in need of such treatment.

Claim 25 (Currently amended) A method for reducing levels of creatine kinase-MB in cardiac [[a]] tissue of a patient comprising administering to the patient an amount of 5-Methoxytryptamine or a salt thereof effective to reduce the level of creatine kinase-MB in the cardiac tissue.

Claim 26 (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the tissue is myocardium.

Claim 27 (Currently amended) A method for reducing levels of lactate dehydrogenase in cardiac [[a]] tissue of a patient comprising administering to the patient an amount of 5-Methoxy tryptamine or a salt thereof effective to reduce the level of lactate dehydrogenase in the tissue.

Claims 28-31 (Cancelled)

Claim 32 (Currently amended) The method according to claim 27 wherein the tissue is myocardium, ~~liver, kidney, intestine, pancreas or brain~~.

Claim 33 (New) The method according to claim 10 wherein the 5-methoxytryptamine or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered in a composition comprising 5-methoxytryptamine or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt and a carrier, excipient or additive.

Claim 34 (New) The method according to claim 33 wherein the composition is in a form selected from the group consisting of a tablet, capsule, powder, lozenge, solution, syrup, aqueous or oily suspension, elixir, implant, and aqueous or non-aqueous injection.

Claim 35 (New) The method according to claim 33 wherein the amount of 5-methoxytryptamine or the salt in the composition is from 5 to 500 mg.

Claim 36 (New) The method according to claim 13 wherein the 5-methoxytryptamine or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is administered in a composition comprising 5-methoxytryptamine or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt and a carrier, excipient or additive.

Claim 37 (New) The method according to claim 36 wherein the composition is in a form selected from the group consisting of a tablet, capsule, powder, lozenge, solution, syrup, aqueous or oily suspension, elixir, implant, and aqueous or non-aqueous injection.

Claim 38 (New) The method according to claim 36 wherein the amount of 5-methoxytryptamine or the salt in the composition is from 5 to 500 mg.

Claim 39 (New) The method according to claim 16 wherein the 5-methoxytryptamine or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt is administered in a composition comprising 5-methoxytryptamine or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt and a carrier, excipient or additive.

Claim 40 (New) The method according to claim 39 wherein the composition is in a form selected from the group consisting of a tablet, capsule, powder, lozenge, solution, syrup, aqueous or oily suspension, elixir, implant, and aqueous or non-aqueous injection.

Claim 41 (New) The method according to claim 39 wherein the amount of 5-methoxy tryptamine or the salt in the composition is from 5 to 500 mg.

Claim 42 (New) The method according to claim 16 wherein the cardiac toxicity, myocardial ischemia, myocardial infarction or heart failure is treated by reducing levels of creatine kinase-MB in the cardiac tissue of the patient by administering to the patient an amount of 5-Methoxytryptamine or the salt thereof effective to reduce the level of creatine kinase-MB.

Claim 43 (New) The method according to claim 16 wherein the cardiac toxicity, myocardial ischemia, myocardial infarction or heart failure is treated by reducing levels of lactate dehydrogenase in a tissue of the patient by administering to the patient an amount of 5-Methoxy tryptamine or the salt thereof effective to reduce the level of lactate dehydrogenase.